

Though baseball is a nonessential industry throwing grenades is not.

No true gentleman ever stands before a lady and a looking glass.

Baseball has no solar plexus, but it has been hit there just the same.

Rated even lower down in the scale than the slacker and the slicker is the profiteer.

No one will mind a tax on luxuries. It's the cost of necessities that bothers!

Halt! Is now one of the allies and has not yet made an application for a loan.

Politicians may find, now that politics is adjourned, that they must work or fight.

Still an interned enemy alien should not expect to select his own summer resort.

The cannon and the cannon both play an important part in America's war program.

A counterfeit \$100 note is reported to be in circulation. This only the rich need fret about.

A small boy would consider the hoarding of soap as not only unpatriotic but extremely foolish.

During the Civil war "conscientious objectors" got away with it—if they had \$300 to pay for a substitute.

The Fourth of July next year will be almost a world holiday. That is the way events are trending.

Kaiser Wilhelm has discovered that the epidemic of influenza among his soldiers is not to be sneezed at.

An addition to the list of dead languages would seem to be one of the possibilities of the near future.

Now and then a true patriot furnishes evidence of the fact by refusing to try to sing the national air.

Some people who neither work nor fight believe they have been drafted into the class of free advice givers.

Marshal Joffre says that victory is near. It is not yet near enough, however, to loose our grip on any weapon.

After more of the army mules have undergone the new surgical operation their brays will not be quite so bonny.

A blue and discouraging letter from the United States to a soldier is not a good antidote for mustard gas, either.

Parisian report that bees are speeding up in their production of honey. Even the bee wants to beat the Hun.

The skin a good many young men love to touch, take it from the old scout, is the horseshoe pocketbook father carries.

A member of parliament, dead at the age of ninety-six, said he had never had a recipe for prolonging life. He ought to have a monument as the solitary exception of his race.

Our idea of a popular fellow in the neighborhood is one who owns a complete assortment of garden tools and seems never to want to use one when his neighbors have need for it.

Women street car conductors may use gum, but they won't stand in the rear door and chew tobacco.

It begins to appear that the American farmer must supply the bread line that is forming around the world.

Now that the army has a chewing gum ration civilians may learn what a chewing gum ration is and stick to it.

One man about whose right to be considered an essential worker there can be no question is the coal miner.

If you will think more of saving than of spending you will be surprised to learn that there are many things which you do not need after all.

It is said the Germans may be compelled to go barefooted in order to save leather. They are so mean they are not entitled to that much fun.

Baron Burian of Austria-Hungary says that war is "senseless bloodshed." There is no teacher like experience, and it took four years to whip the lesson in.

That \$250,000 worth of chewing gum ordered for the British soldiers will interfere somewhat with the cigarette habit.

Draft evaders only make trouble for the officers of justice and for themselves—they do not really evade any service.

One feels a pang for the boys in France when one reflects that sweet corn doesn't grow over there and that it can't be shipped that far and keep in good condition.

Some of these schemes to end the war sound a good deal like the argument of the barber who says he can cure dandruff in two weeks.

To achieve victory we must have two armies: One that fights; one that saves. Every patriot will be a member of one of these armies.

## MOTORHORN IS QUITE LAWLESS

Some Day the Raucous Tyrants of the Streets Will Be Suppressed.

### MEANING IS UNMISTAKABLE

"Klaxon," "Screech," "Rattlesnake," "Birds," "Roaring Bull" and "Barker" Sprung Into Existence Over Night.

There is no mistake about it, the motorhorn is busy endeavoring to make us its slaves. It may be, of course, that in these days, when to petty tyrannies are added super-tyrannies and world tyrannies, and our lives are bound up with fighting the archest of them all, we are liable to scent a tyrant at every turn of the daily routine. But the motorhorn is a particularly flagrant type. Do what we will to dodge it, we are rarely, if ever, free from it, observes a writer in Christian Science Monitor. It reaches us as we wake, it startles us as we walk. All day long and well into the night it keeps up its hideous cacophony, its raucous demand, its threat and counter-threat, its expostulation and blame, its roar and blarney, its blast or howl, its bark or whistle, bidding us to get out of that despot's way. No matter the note, whether it issue from screech horn or rattlesnake horn, bulb or "bird," its meaning is unmistakable; we must stand not upon the order of our going, but go.

Is a Lawless Fellow. The motorhorn is, at heart, a lawless fellow, though there were days, halcyon days, when he was amenable, or at least law abiding. It is rather exasperating now to recall that comparative age of innocence when the motorhorn was emerging and the horse driver predominated, when nothing worse than the comparatively innocuous irritations of whip cracking used to sound in one's ears, while bicycle bells rang musically along the highways.

One took comfortably to the mellow brassy trumpeting of the "bulb." It was friendly, certainly kindly intentioned. It never startled, and a puncture in its blotted sides, which gave it a wizened, expiring note, suggestive of deflating balloons, always raised a sympathetic laugh. It seemed to say "Would you mind?" or "By your leave!" or "Will you oblige?" or "Mind your toes, please!" or anything pleasant and courteous of that kind. It was never brutal and tyrannical. It never presumed to order us about, much less to make us jump, or suddenly change our legs into agitated springs. One simply obliged it; one liked to oblige; it was rather delightful to obey such a kindly disposed fellow.

But a day came, a dies irae, when everything changed. The "klaxon," the "screech" and the "rattlesnake," the "bird" and the "roaring bull," the "barker" and the "whatnot" seemed to have sprung into existence overnight and to have combined in one fiendish contest of autocratic malevolence with the avowed object of chasing every predecessor off the motor earth. Before their onslaught, bell, bulb and the musical "Gabriel" went their way, and, alas! with them went our peace and security. Before we knew it, we had, instead of motor signals, a roaring fauna of the streets. Their names were pure monophony. We had revived the prehistoric tribe of the howling and howling dinosaur, the mastodon, the

diplodocus, the triceratops and the pterodactyl and let them loose upon the world, to take the beauty out of our days, to disturb our rest and to make us obey. They are still ordering us about, treating us as ciphers. They own the streets, the man who blows them, and the people who inhabit the globe. They rule and dictate, and we disobey at our peril.

Some day we shall pluck up courage to take the unruly fellow in hand. He will not always be allowed to screech, to bellow or shriek and generally to indulge his proclivities for making a noise, when we have long since banned the cock that crows, the dog that barks, the hawk who shouts and the bell that clangs, from certain peaceful human retreats.

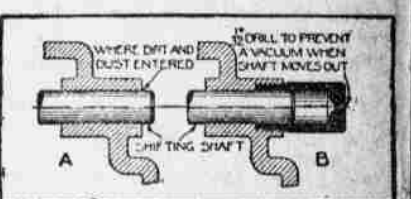
### EXCLUDING GRIT AND DUST

Constant Movement of Foreign Matter Prevents Smooth Action of Steel Shaft.

Trouble often occurs when shifting the gears of an automobile. In many cases the difficulty can be traced to such cause as shown in the accompanying illustration.

The part at A illustrates the manner in which grit and dust may readily work their way inside the gear case. The constant movement of this foreign matter rubbing against the aluminum case and the steel shaft in time prevents smooth action of the latter when the gears are being shifted.

The repair may be made by providing a piece of steel rod, bored out to a



A Supplemental Piece of Steel Used as a Cap to Prevent Dust Entering the Bearing.

diameter a trifle larger than that of the shifting shaft, and to such depth as to enable the shaft to move the proper distance. The added piece, as shown at B in the foregoing diagram, is fastened through the medium of a thread.—Adolph Klein, in Popular Science Monthly.

### FULL COMPLEMENT OF TOOLS

Make List of Those Usually Carried on Car and Check It Up at Frequent Intervals.

Every car should carry a full complement of tools, although the manufacturer has one idea on the subject and the experienced buyer has another. Make a list of the tools, either that you usually carry on the car and check it up occasionally. Tools are borrowed or mislaid and so are not hand when wanted. By checking up from time to time such trouble is avoided.

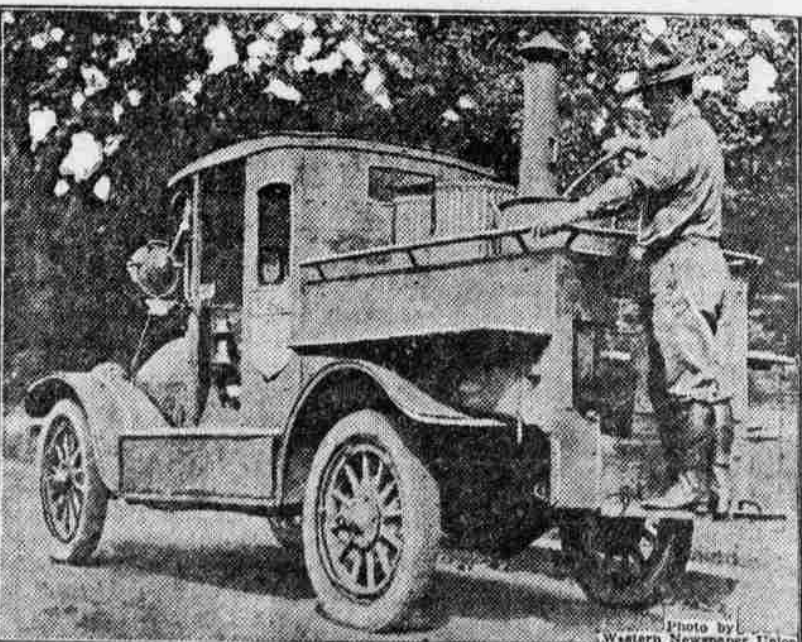
### How to Stall Motor.

If at any time you open the switch and the engine continues to run it is due to glowing carbon or overvoltage engine. Close throttle, put gears in low speed, apply foot brake gently and let in clutch suddenly. This will stall motor.

### Tests for Cylinders.

Opening the relief valves to see if a cylinder is missing is not always a reliable guide unless you speed up the engine. Feed plenty of gas and you will frequently get a burst of flame through the valve from what you thought was a dead cylinder.

## UNCLE SAM HAS VERY LATEST MODELS IN "CHOW WAGONS" ON WESTERN WAR FRONT



One more proof that the United States is destined to have the best motorized army in the great European war is seen in the fact that Uncle Sam has the very latest models in "chow wagons."

The body proper of the newest motor truck is mounted on a powerful motor truck and contains three main compartments: first, a refrigerator, nearest the front end; second, a storage space for flour, coffee, tea and other nonperishable foodstuffs; and, third, a small oven, which is placed next to the range. The last-mentioned member is at the rear and protrudes beyond the motor truck proper.

Handling four big kettles or pots at

a time, the range can take care of the food for a large number of men, while a derrick and block and tackle arrangement over the range permits of the ready handling of the huge containers. The "cookhouse" is provided with a number of hatches for gaining access to the various compartments and suitable loops are provided to facilitate the loading and unloading of the motor kitchen aboard steamer or railroad car.

It is reported that the soldiers have been well satisfied with the "chow" turned out by these motor kitchens, and it is not unlikely that the idea will find general favor with the military authorities. The present model is said to cost about \$7,000, complete.

## STEEL WORKERS WILL ORGANIZE

Men in and Near Chicago to Follow Example Set by Stockyards Employees.

### HEADQUARTERS IN CHICAGO

After Formation of Unions, Recognition and Wage Increases Will Be Asked—Other News of Interest in the Labor World.

Organization of workers in the steel companies in and near Chicago has begun following a conference of officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The action follows a proposal made to the American Federation of Labor several months ago that the steel workers of the country be organized as the stockyards employees were.

Headquarters will be established in Chicago. When enough men have been recruited to form a union demands for recognition and wage increases will be made, it is planned. If these are not granted federal intervention will be asked. A series of wage increases, generally at 10 per cent at a time, has already been given United States Steel workers at South Chicago, Gary, and Joliet; also increases to workers in other steel mills.

### GENERAL LABOR NEWS

Prominent members of the Trades and Labor council and the board of trade in Vancouver, B. C., have formed a committee as a court of appeal and conciliation board to avert strikes, if possible.

Vancouver (B. C.) street car men are to receive a minimum of 40 cents an hour, and maximum of 51 cents an hour, two years' service to determine the maximum pay. They receive the eight-hour day and get time and a half for overtime.

The right of workers of ammunition plants to organize in trade unions or groups and to bargain collectively through chosen representatives is recognized and affirmed in an award made public by the national war board in a controversy between the Smith & Wesson company, arms manufacturers, and their employees at Springfield, Mass.

For the third time within a year the wages of the employees of the Homestead and Mifflin Street Railways company, Pittsburgh, have been increased. The latest increase is three cents per hour and makes the wages of motor men and conductors who have been in the service of the company more than three months 47 cents per hour.

Women engaged at men's work at the south works of the American Steel and Wire company are "holding down" their positions equally as well as the men did, according to a statement by the superintendent of the plant. They have released a large number of men for overseas duty. The women are painting wooden wheels used for coiling rope and wire, splicing rope, building reels in the carpenter's shop and other articles used in the plant.

Issues between the Western Union Telegraph company and the post office department were established when Postmaster General Burleson announced that he had approved an application from the company for increased salaries for its employees. "This increase was not discriminatory in any manner," he said. The company has announced a 10 per cent increase for members of its Western Union Employees' association, not effective to members of the Commercial Telegraphers' union holding similar positions and doing similar work.

The basic eight-hour day was not established in the Bethlehem Steel company's plant at Bethlehem in the recent finding of the war labor board, the board announced in correcting the original statement of its finding. The eight-hour day previously applied to machine shops of the plant, but, under the war department's interpretation of the eight-hour law, was not applied in the board's finding, to all branches of the plant engaged in the production of steel billets, rolled steel, or other unfinished products for the open market.

For the first time in the history of Lancaster, Pa., an organization of street car men was formed there by James Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor. Almost a hundred men made application for membership. The organization followed the granting of the third increase in wages for the men in three weeks by the Conestoga Traction company. The scale is six cents under that approved by the war labor board, and the men will demand an increase to meet the government scale. At the same meeting the local boilermakers were organized.

The workers in the big Krupp works in Essen threaten to strike, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam. The unrest is said to be spreading to the big industrial centers of Bochum and Barmen. The dispatch does not state what reason the workers give as cause for their threatened strike.

Herbert Bayard Swope, New York newspaper writer, has been appointed an associate member of the War Industries board. Chairman Baruch announced that Mr. Swope, who has studied war problems both in this country and abroad, will sit with the board and act as assistant to the chairman.

## YARD WORKERS GET ADVANCE

Increase of Ten Per Cent Awarded Employees of Oil Companies and East Jersey Railroad.

Notice was posted in the yards of the Tidewater Oil company, Bayonne, N. J., that the company had granted the employees an increase of 10 per cent in wages. The employees of the East Jersey Railroad company, controlled by the company, also benefit, and the increase, which affects 2,000 men, went into effect at once. The increase closely followed a similar raise by the Standard Oil company to its 9,000 employees in Bayonne, Rahway and Jersey City. The total increase by both companies since 1915 is 80 per cent.

### LABOR ITEMS OF INTEREST

Two large shipbuilding plants are being erected in southern Chile. They will be ready for operation in September.

One hundred and sixty thousand Y. Ashire (England) miners are out on strike, it was estimated. Practically all the pits in West Yorkshire are reported to be idle.

The Plumbers' and Gasfitters' union, Local No. 5 of Chicago, unanimously adopted a resolution to be presented to President Wilson, asking the privilege of using light wines and beers.

The New York municipal civil service commission announced that among steps being taken to fill the vacancies in the police, fire and street cleaning departments was the employment of women street sweepers in outlying districts.

Four thousand employees of the National India Rubber company who returned to work at Bristol, R. I., after being on strike for a month, walked out again. Police and company officials said the strike was ordered by labor leaders and that no wage demands had been presented.

Announcement was made at Louisville, Ky., that unionization of approximately 15,000 shopmen in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville railroad has been completed. Organization of the men, it is said, has been an issue between union organizations and the railroad management for many years.

Six hundred striking debenture holders at East Liverpool, O., voted to stand pat on their demands for a 25 per cent wage increase. The possibility of a complete shutdown of the decorating shops is intimated. The manufacturers announced that hereafter only essential ware will be manufactured.

Immediate payment of retroactive awards made to ship workers in settlement of wage disputes was ordered by Charles Piez, general manager of the Emergency Fleet corporation. Failure to comply with the retroactive provisions of the awards, Mr. Piez said, is "fairly general in some yards of all districts."

Officials of the United States Mine Workers appealed to Fuel Administrator Garfield to order coal operators to discontinue payment of bonuses and substitute therefor a flat wage increase. This action was taken after an all-day conference of mine district representatives with President Frank J. Hayes and other national officers of the union.

Albany, N. Y., will be the scene of the 1919 convention of the International Typographical union, if a session is held next year. A referendum will be submitted to the entire membership. The convention adopted a referendum provision for an assessment of five cents a member for money to reimburse subordinate unions for paying dues of members in war service.

An increase of \$235,000,000 a year in wages and bonuses has been secured for British railway men. The secretary of the National Union of Railway men says: "Without once having threatened or attempted a stoppage of work, we have succeeded in improving the condition of our members, at the same time keeping clearly in mind our great responsibility as a transport industry."

The railroad administration is considering the advisability of establishing a uniform pension system for superannuated railway employees, and to aid in studying the subject has instructed each railroad to report details of the system in effect among its employees. Preliminary reports show a wide variety of pension provisions, some of which work injustice on the older employees who are too proud to apply for retirement.

The strike at Bridgeport, Conn., of approximately 1,000 machinists and tool makers in three of the most important war industries in the country, which threatened to broaden and check war production throughout this district, was completely broken at Bridgeport, Conn., when a telegram from Frank P. Walsh, joint chairman of the national war labor board, was received at a meeting of 3,000 of the union men. Mr. Walsh assured them in the telegram that the minimum wage scale asked by the union will be substantially granted in the board's decision.

The Welsh miners are agitating for a shortening of their working day. They are now demanding a six-hour day by legislation.

Pressmen, mailers and stereotypers of the newspaper offices in Toronto have been granted a 6 per cent increase as a war bonus.

Telephone operators at the Tuscarawas (N. Y.) county telephone exchange withdrew their demands and returned to work after striking for higher wages, when they learned the company was under government control. The girls said they wanted to show their loyalty.

## WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can Be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life," in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," headache, dizziness, and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

## JUDGE DECIDES STOMACH REMEDY A GREAT SUCCESS

Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation Board Tries EATONIC, the Wonderful Stomach Remedy, and Endorses It.

Judge William L. Chambers, who uses EATONIC as a remedy for loss of appetite and indigestion, is a Commissioner of the U. S. Board of Mediation and Conciliation. It is natural for him to express himself in glowing language, yet there is no hesitation in his pronouncement regarding the value of EATONIC. Writing from Washington, D. C., to the Eatonie Remedy Co., he says:

"EATONIC promotes appetite and aids digestion. I have used it with beneficial results."

Office workers and others who sit much are martyrs to dyspepsia, belching, bad breath, heartburn, poor appetite, bloating, and impairment of general health. Are you, yourself, a sufferer? EATONIC will relieve you just as surely as it has benefited Judge Chambers and thousands of others.

Here is the secret: EATONIC drives the gas out of the body—and the Bloat Goes With It! It is guaranteed to bring relief or you get your money back! Costs only a cent or two a day.

Get a box today from your druggist.

W. N. U., CINCINNATI, NO. 37-1918.

### MADE MARCHING MEN SMILE

Appeal of Groups of Parisian Midnettes Got Desired Results From Passing British Soldiers.

The Paris Figaro recounts the following picturesque episode at a review recently, which admirably expressed the enthusiastic admiration of the Parisian crowd for the British soldiers. The latter marched past, stern and impassive. Groups of midnettes observed that the soldiers were not smiling. "Smile, please, smile," they cried in French. The men did not falter, but continued to march, grave and meditative, because they did not understand. "Cry 'Smile' to them," a linguist in the crowd suggested, whereupon the group of midnettes cried in English, "Smile, please, smile." And then the British smiled, to the great delight of the girls.

L'Oeuvre writes: "We may say without hesitation, because we know we shall be understood by our incomparable Polius, that it was the British troops, and especially the Scotch, who produced the greatest impression."

### Much Whale Oil in Sight.

For the last 21 years while fishing in Norwegian waters has been prohibited, and the whales have multiplied to an unexpected extent. According to carefully prepared estimates, the removal of the prohibition, which is probable, would result in the obtaining of not less than 20,000 tons of whale oil in the first year.

## POST TOASTIES

Everything a corn food ought to be—and saves the wheat

—says Bobby